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No. 14,963.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1901-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

REVOLTS IN SPAIN

Anti-Jesuit Demonstrations in Granada and Valencia.

MARTIAL LAW IN LATTER CITY

Deputy Ibanez Headed the Demonstration Against the Prefect.

DISORDER LASTED ALL DAY

GRANADA, February 11.-A large mob paraded the streets here today, shouting "Long live liberty." "Down with the Jesuits." A crowd gathered around a convent and shots were fired from within. The crowd increased in size and the prefect. with a detachment of gendarmes, repaired to the scene. The mob hooted them. The prefect entered the convent, and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent, in order to attract assistance, They had not fired on the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building, but gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The excitement still prevails.

Martial Law in Valencia. MADRID, February 11.-Martial law has

been declared in Valencia. VALENCIA, February 11.-Deputy Ibanez headed the demonstration here yesterday, when the prefect's carriage was stoned. The mob threw petroleum on the monastery of Camillez, but the gendarmes succeeded in preventing a conflagration. The disorder continued all day. A procession of the rosary did not leave he church, owing to the threatening attitude of the crowd.

COUNT CASERTA STAYS INDOORS.

Senor Sagasta Not Surprised at Demonstration Against Him.

MADRID, February 11.-Count Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, spent the afternoon yesterday in the grounds of the palace. The countess also did not leave the palace precincts.

In an interview today Senor Sagasta, the noisy demonstrations, but recognized that they were the outcome of the existing situation, which was aggreated by the Ubao affair. He thought the presence of Count Caserta in Madrid was unnecessary, and that he ought not to have come to the marriage, as he might have foreseen that paign medal. is presence would create trouble. Senor added Senor Sagasta, "hopes the agitation begin, but we never know how they will

soldiers were among the persons arrested yesterday. The lieutenant was immediately released amid cheers for the army.

MRS. MAYBRICK IN PRISON YET.

No Foundation for the Rumor of Her LONDON, February 11.-The officials of

the home office say there is no foundation officers and men participating in a camwhatever for the report that Mrs. Florence paign. Maybrick has been pardoned.

CHICAGO, February 11.-A special cablegram from London to the Chicago Record says: A well-authenticated report reaches the Record correspondent tonight to the effect that Florence T, Maybrick will be released from Aylesbury prison tomorrow (Monday). At the United States embassy nothing is known about the matter and Ambassador Choate, when seen at his residence tonight, declined either to deny or confirm

Ever since Charles Thomson Ritchie, the proposition to continue the six years' course new home secretary, came into office last and not to graduate the three high classes November efforts to secure the release of at the academy at this time. Mrs. Maybrick have been active and have continued up to within a very few days ago, The efforts of Ambassador Choate, although made informally, have been unceasing. When Mrs. Maybrick was allowed the privilege of seeing her New York lawyer, Clarke Bell, last summer, that gentleman

told the Record correspondent that the chances for his client's release were more favorable than they had been at any time conversant with the attempts to secure the famous prisoner's free-

dom assert that if at last she is to be given her liberty this may be regarded as due to the influence of King Edward and may be interpreted as a token of appreciation of American sympathy over the death of Queen Victoria.

An official of the United States embassy said to a representative of the Associated

"It did not need the home office denial to prove the absolute baselessness of the May-We would be the first to be notified of any such action, or proposed action, on the part of the British govern-Not a single fact has arisen to give the slightest justification for the story or to make the release of Mrs. Maybrick more probable than heretofore.'

WET WEATHER IN ARIZONA. Conditions Like Those Which

curred Ten Years Ago. PHOENIX, Ariz., February 11. - Wet weather continues all over Arizona. Two weeks of rain and snow make the most protracted wet period in years. Snow is falling all over northern Arizona to a greater depth than ever was known and there has been a gentle but steady rain over the central and southern parts of the territory. All streams are swollen and conditions are similar to those preceding the great floods

NEW ALLIANCE PROPOSED.

France, Russia, America and Japan Against the Anglo-German.

ST, PETERSBURG, February 11.-The Bourse Gazette, in advocating an alliance between France, Russla, America and Japan, to offset the Anglo-German alliance, which a portion of the press persists in believing real, says the other three powers should accept Russla's leadership and make peace with China without delay, regardless of the Anglo-Germans.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MANILA.

Bids to Be Advertised for Wharves

and Breakwater in the Harbor. MANILA, February 11.-Bids will be advertised for in a few days for harbor improvements at Manila, for which \$1,000,000 of insular funds has been appropriated. The improvements will consist chiefly in an extension of the breakwater, which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and dredging, inside, to a depth of thirty feet. Major Craighill is in charge of the work

will eliminate the use of cascoes between the shore and the distant anchorages of

The American forces have captured since September eighteen cannon, 1,800 riffes, thousands of bolos and 90,000 cartridges. Besides this, 700 riffes have been surrensted. Conn. The orders of insurgent offices will no longer be considered to mitigate crimes.

ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS.

Locations Designated for Their As-

sembling and Equipment. Orders were prepared at the War Department today for the organization, assembling and equipment of the ten additional regiments authorized by the army reorgani-

zation law. According to these orders the new cavalry and infantry regiments will be designated and located as follows:

Va.: 12th Cavalry-Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 13th Cavalry-Headquarters, Fort Meade, S. D.; 14th Cavalry-Headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. 15th Cavalry — Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco; 26th Infantry— 15th Cavalry — Headquarters, Presido of San Francisco; 26th Infantry— Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.; 27th Infantry — Headquarters, Platts-burg barracks, N. Y.; 28th Infantry— Headquarters, Vancouver barracks, Wash-ington; 29th Infantry—Headquarters, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; 30th Infantry—Headquarters,

11th Cavalry-Headquarters, Fort Myer,

Fort Logan, Col. The first battalions of the 26th and 27th Infantry have been already organized a San Francisco, and will be sent to Manila on the Sheridan, which sails on the 16th

instant. As the other regiments are organized,

As the other regiments are organized, equipped and drilled, they will be forwarded by battalions to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines.

The designations of the new regiments are in continuation of the numerical system of the existing army. The field and regimental officers for each of the new regiments have been chosen, and will be regiments have been chosen, and will be officially announced in a few days. There officially announced in a few days. There may be a slight delay in the assignments of the commanding officers in view of the failure of the Senate to act upon the nominations sent in early last week.

Similar arrangements are being made for the immediate organization of the batteries of light artillery provided for under the of light artillery provided for under the

MEDALS AND PENSIONS.

Recommendations of the Naval Board

on Recognition for Valor. The naval board appointed to consider the best method of recognizing the meritorious services of certain officers and men who participated in the recent naval operations, liberal leader, said he disapproved of the has submitted its report to the Secretary found Hayes kneeling by the side of the dead woman, with blood streaming from his of the Navy. The board recommends a system of medals as rewards for distinguished and meritorious service. Four such medals are suggested, to be known respectively as the Medal of the Republic, the Paul Jones medal, the Farragut medal and the Cam-

The Medal of the Republic is designed for Sagasta severely condemned the brutality of the police, declaring that no law authorized the government to order the police to club the crowds, even though they raise subversive cries. The offenders ought victory over a fleet or squadron of the ento be arrested, he said. "The government," emy equal or superior in strength. It is added Senor Sagasta sthones the collection said at the department that Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Sampson are the only of doubt it. A carnival is often the occasion for disorders. I am astonished that many of services with the war with Spain. This popula do not attach importance to the complete of the complete people do not attach importance to these events. It is impossible to foresee what the of 33 1-3 per cent, and upon the death of future has in store. We know how events the recipient his widow will draw a pen sion equal to his active pay until his children reach the age of twenty-one years. The Paul Jones medal can be awarde only to an officer contributing in special manner to a decisive victory over an ene-

my. Twenty-five per cent increase of pay will accompany this medal. The Farragut medal can be awarded only o an officer or enlisted man distinguished by eminent conduct in action, such as res-cuing a wounded man under fire, etc. A small pension will be given with this medal The Campaign medal will be awarded to

AMENDMENTS TO NAVAL BILL. Senate Adopts Several - Academy

Course of Six Years Favored. The result of a three hours' discussion in the Senate Saturday afternoon of the committee amendment striking out from the naval appropriation bill the clause which reduces the course of study at the Naval Academy from six to four years was a vote of 40 to 12 sustaining the committee's

at the academy at this time. Amendments authorizing the President to fill vacancles in the grade of ensign by appointment from among boatswains, gunners or warrant machinists, not exceeding six in any one year, and to appoint to the Naval Academy not exceeding three of the acting cadets who served with credit during the Spanish war, were adopted; also the amendment increasing from five to ten the number of cadels to be appointed to the Naval Academy each year by the President and striking out the House provision for the increase of the navy by authorizing the construction of two unsheathed, sea-going battle ships and two unsheathed armored cruisers, and inserting in lieu of it an ex tended provision referring the whole mat ter of the construction of the proposed ves sels to the Secretary of the Navy, with instructions to prepare plans and specifica

report upon all centroverted questions. REGIMENTAL HISTORIES.

tions for the vessels and submit them to

Congress next December, together with a

Records of Volunteers in Philippines to Be Prepared on Journeys Home. In order to obtain a complete account of the services of the volunteer regiments in the Philippine Islands, the Secretary of War recently instructed the commanding officers of each returning regiment to prepare, while his command is en route to the United States, a succinct history of its services, giving dates and places of battles and engagements in which his regiment, or a part of it, was engaged, the number killed and wounded, and other detailed data concerning its operations in the Philippine cam-paign. These reports are to be transmitted paign. to Adjutant General Corbin, and are called for in order to obtain satisfactory informa tion concerning the volunteer regiment's services before they are mustered out or their arrival in the United States.

THE ASPHALT WAR.

Additional Effort to Make This Government Take Active Part.

Mr. Delancy Nichol and Mr. Lindsay New York attorneys, representing the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company spent half an hour today arguing before Secretary Hay in favor of active support by the United States government of that company's contentions in the controversy over the two asphalt concessions.

The Department of State knows nothing officially of the reported organization by the New York company of a military force in this country to protect its own interests in Venezuela. With the latter company the United States is on friendly terms, and it the base of operations against Venezuela, if it should be disclosed to the department that these were of hostile intent. But if the Venezuelan government does not make complaint against the departure of the expedition referred to, it is impre any action will be taken here.

sted, Conn.

MURDERER THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Three Shots From His Revolver Fail to Kill Him.

OUTCOME OF JEALOUSY

WINSTED, Conn., February 11 .- Miss Winifrede Cook, aged twenty-three, a teacher in the W. L. Gilbert Home for Children, was shot and instantly killed in the home today by her suitor, John T. Hayes, formerly lieutenant in Company I, 4th Regiment, C. N. G. Lieut. Hayes afterward turned his revolver upon himself, inflicting three bullet wounds in his forehead. His endition is serious, but there is a chance of his recovery. Jealously is supposed to have been the cause for the act.

Were Formerly Engaged. Miss Cook and Lieut. Hayes were formerly engaged to be married, but the engagement was broken off by the young woman some time ago. Since then, however, it is said that Hayes has persisted in

his attentions. This morning the two were standing on Williams avenue, when a carpenter, Samuel Parsons, who was driving past in a sleigh, was hailed by the young woman, who cried, "Take me up to the house, will you; I want to get away from this fellow."

When she stepped into the sleigh Hayes followed and seated himself beside her. She told Mr. Parsons that Hayes had a pistol, but the carpenter paid little attention to that or to conversation which he says passed between the man and woman. Ar-rived at the home, Miss Cook jumped out. sobbing, and ran into the building, followed by Hayes. They passed along a corridor and into a sewing room where Miss Eunice Hyde was seated. Miss Hyde says Hayes had hold of Miss Cook's golf cape, and as had hold of Miss cook's golf cape, are a revolver she turned half around he placed a revolver to her temple and fired. Miss Cook fell, dying instantly. Miss Hyde ran from the room, calling for help, and during her absence Hayes shot himself three times in the head. When Frank Case, who had responded to the alarm, entered the room, he found the second to the second to the second the room, he found the second the second to the second the

According to an Agreement.

"This was according to an agreement we made when we were engaged," said Hayes, as he saw Case. He was afterward removed to a hospital.

Miss Cook was the daughter of George L. Cook, a prominent citizen, and for six heme. Lieut. Hayes has been employed by the William F. Gilbert Clock Company. He is

twenty-three years old

SURREY STRUCK BY TRAIN. All the Occupants More or Less Seri-

ously Injured. PITTSBURG, February 11.-An extra freight train on the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad today struck a surrey occupied by Farmer William Maxwell and his family. Mr. Maxwell and daughter Mary were dangerously injured and may die. His wife and daughter Hannah were badly cut and bruised, but will ecover. The accident was caused by the whiffletree breaking and the surrey back-ing down on to the railroad track.

FRANCE CAN STAND ALONE.

Sharp Retort of M. Cambon to Kaiser William.

PARIS, February 11.-The Gaulois today says that at the obsequies of Queen Victoria, during the reception at Windsor, Emperor William perceived near him a group consisting of M. Pierre Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain; Vice Admiral Bienalme, the head of the French delegation attending the funeral and, General Dubois.

Addressing M. Cambon cordially, his maj; esty said:

"Well, M. Cambon, are not coming to greet me?" and as the latter approached, the emperor added: "I wish it to be well known that I love France very much and shall never allow "Sire," replied M. Cambon, "I thank your majesty for what you have been good enough to say. France is a peaceful coun-

TAX ON BANK CAPITAL.

able of defending herself quite alone."

try, but if ever she is attacked she is cap-

Senator Aldrich Writes a Letter to the American Association.

Senator Aldrich today sent a dispatch to Mr. A. B. Hepburn, chairman of the American Association of Bankers, Chase National Bank, New York city, as follows:

"Am receiving a large number of letters from banks and bankers throughout the country, sent in response to request issued by your secretary, demanding that the tax on bank capital shall be entirely removed. The House retained the entire tax and the Senate has reduced it one-half. No action is possible in conference except to agree to either the House or Senate provision or adopt some compromise between the two. hope this statement will save the member of your association and the members of the finance committee much unnecessary corre spondence."

Condition of the McPherson Quartermaster General Ludington has received a telegram from Quartermaster Baker, in charge of the transport McPherson, aground near Matanzas, saying that the water in the vessel has been reduced eight feet, and that the cargo is being jettlsoned as fast as it can be uncovered. Maj. Baker says that if the present favorable weather conditions continue he has fair hopes of saving the vessel.
Up to 12 o'clock no news had been re

ceived at the War Department regarding the reported grounding of the transport Rawlins in the harbor of Santiago near the wreck of the U.S. collier Merrimac

Twenty-Seventh Leaves Manila. Gen. MacArthur cables from Manila that the transport Buford sailed yesterday for home with twenty-eight officers and 853 enlisted men of the 27th Infantry, Volunteers.

Return of Secretary Hay, Secretary Hay returned to his desk at the State Department this morning, after a few days' rest at one of the Virginia health re-

Senator Depew today reported from the committee on expositions a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Buffalo pan-American Steamship Arrivals. At Gibraltar-Steamer Auguste Victoria

from New York.

\$500,000 for the Pau-American.

NEGRO WHO ASSAULTED A WHITE WOMAN HANGED.

Jailer Was Overpowered and His Keys Taken-Victim Made No Statement.

PARIS, Ky., February 11.-George Carter, a negro, who was in jail here, charged with Congratulations on Queen Wilhaving assaulted Mrs. W. E. Board about three weeks ago, was lynched by a mob early this merning. Shortly after 2 o'clock about thirty determined men appeared at the jail door and demanded admittance of Jailer Kiser. He refused, and the door was

The jailer was overpowered in an instant, the keys secured and in less than five minutes Carter was in the hands of the mob. He refused to make a statement. It was only the work of a minute to place

a rope around his neck and he was then half dragged to the entrance of the court The rope was then thrown over the iron

arch leading to the entrance, and while several pulled on the rope others lifted his He died of strangulation. The mob then quietly dispersed. During the whole affair there was not a loud word spoken. Scarcely any one in town, outside of the immediate participants, knew that the lynching was to occur. The electric lights had previously been extinguished and the town was in total darkness.

Before the men dispersed they pinned a

card on the body, bearing this inscription:
"This will be the fate of all negroes who ssault white women.'t The other occupants of the jail, who are all colored, were greatly frightened, and their cries and moanings could be heard for several blocks. Half an hour after the lynching occurred the streets were deserted

and the lifeless body of the negro was swaying in the wind. The crime with which Carter was charged was a most atroclous one. Mrs. Board, who is the wife of W. E. Board, bookkeeper at the Deposit Bank, in this city, was on her way home about 6 o'clock in the even-ing with her little son, when she was assaulted by a negro. Her cries and those of her son attracted the attention of some

men, but the assailant escaped.

Constant efforts were made by the po lice to detect the negro, but without avail until last week, when Bessie Smoot of Ruckerville caused a warrant to be issued for George Carter, her brother-in-law, on charge of assault. A photograph was secured of him, which, t is said, Mrs. Board identified as that of her assailant, and at the county jail her little son also identified him.

STEEL ON THE FREE LIST.

Resolution to Amend Dingley Act Aimed at New Trust.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, a republican member of the House committee on ways and means and chairman of the republican congressional committee, intromenths had been a teacher in the Gilbert duced a bill in the House this afternoon to repeal all those sections of the Dingley tariff act imposing tariff duties upon steel billets rails, iron, wire, nails, car wheels, &c. and placing those articles upon the free list.

Mr. Babcock said in explaining his bill that it was almed at those articles manufactured by the new steel trust which has just been organized. This, he said, was the most colossal industrial combination that the world has ever known. This organization was formed to prevent competition in trade and to regulate prices.

"I believe," said Mr. Babcock, "that thi bill will go through the committee on ways and means flying, if the committee has a meeting and takes it up. It is only by such a bill that Congress can at this time do anything to regulate this gigantic trust." The items included in the repealing bill are found in schedule C of the Dingley act, and, as stated, comprise the principal articles of manufacture in the iron and steel

UNNECESSARY ALARM.

No Reason for Apprehension Over the

Safety of the Topeka. The officers of the navigation bureau in the Navy Department are indignant at the circulation of a report that the training ship Topeka is greatly overdue. As a matter of fact, the Topeka, they say, is only sixteen days out from Cape Verde Islands on her way to Barbadoes. She is not a fast boat at best, and is now on a training cruise, involving slow progress and fre-

quent stops for practice.

She took seventeen days to make the run across from Tompkinsville to the Azores, a distance several hundred miles less than the run from Cape Verde to Barbadoes, so that it cannot be said that she is even yet due. The Topeka originally intended to directly from Madelra to Barbadoes, but with a view to striking the trade winds, she went to Cape Verde before starting across the Atlantic. This course took her far south of the storm belt of this season, and she probably escaped the severe blows encountered by some of the army transports and merchant steamers north of Cuba The navigation bureau has been obliged to answer many private telegrams to set at rest the apprehension excited as to the Topeka's safety, taking the line above stated.

THE SPOONER RESOLUTION. It Will Be Offered as an Amendmen to the Army Bill.

The Senate committee on the Philippines today authorized Senator Lodge to report the Spooner amendment introduced Friday concerning the government of the Philippine Islands as an amendment to the army appropriation bill. One slight verbal amendment was made. As the amendment was introduced it provided that all military civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the islands shall be vested in such persons as shall be named by the President, etc. The word "judicial" was stricken out because it was the opinion of the committee that all judicial functions are embraced in the civil administration. The democrats on the committee made no opposition to the reporting of the amendment. The provision will next be considered by the committee on military affairs,

THE ANTITREST BILL.

Probabilities for a Report at the Present oSession Seem Remote.

The anti-trust bill was again under con sideration by the Senate judiciary committee today, but no progress was made toward securing a report. Some of the members of the committee expressed the opinion after the close of the meeting that no report would be made during the present session of Congress. The bill as it passed the House is satisfactory neither to the republican senators nor to the opposition. The latter element has, however, proposed that the bill be reported as it passed the House with the view of getting it before the Sen-ate and there attempting to amend it, but the republican semators have taken the po-sition that the bill should be perfected in

The committee has practically agreed upon Senator Hoar's amendment exempting labor organizations from the operations of the present law, but has made no other definite progress.

planned. Ultimately government wharves SHOT BY HER LOVER LYNCHING AT PARIS, KY. AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Conference Over Three Army Nomi- | sought. nations.

PRESIDENT BELIEVES IN GEN. WOOD

helmina's Marriage.

CUBAN COMMISSIONERS

The longest and most important conference at the White House today is said to have been in reference to the opposition to the nominations of Gens. Wood and Grant and Cant. Bell as brigadier generals. Senator Hawley, chairman of the Senate miliary affairs committee, and Col. Carter of Adjutant General Corbin's office were with the President for more than half an hour. At the conclusion of the conference Senator Hawley said that the matter was wholly confidential, and that he was merely "trying to pour oil on the troubled waters." To meet the charges that Gen. Wood had never seen any active service prior to the Spanish war it is understood that Col. Carter has prepared a copy of Gen. Wood's record. This will be used if necessary. Soon after this conference Secretary Root went to the White House, and, after introducing a Cuban commission, remained for a talk with

First Real Opposition.

What will be the outcome of the fight on hese nominations, especially on that of General Wood, is not now known. This is the first time the President has encountered any apparently serious opposition since the beginning of his administration. He has worked in perfect harmony with the Senate in all nominations, both in those in which he was personally interested and in those in which he merely had an official or party interest. In the cases of the very few nominations that were defeated by lack of action or otherwise the President has not attempted to make an issue with the Sen-He has yielded without a thought of ill feeling. It is generally recognized, however, that in the nomination of General Wood the President feels a deep personal interest, such a feeling as might possibly induce him to make an issue if forced to do so. His selections of General Wood for various high positions have all proved most satisfactory and have shown him that his confidence was not misplaced or his

Wood's Services Should Be Rewarded. He believes that General Wood's brilliant services should be most substantially rewarded. Many senators have expressed the same opinion, and in uptown circles there is a strong belief that the opposition to General Wood is not so extensive as supposed. He is said to have in the Senate not been rewarded any more than he deserved. Backed by these ardent supporters and by the President, there is naturally much doubt whether the disposition will be to lessen the honors that have been bestowed. The President may decide later to place the three names at the foot of the list of brigadier generals, but no one now believes that he would withdraw General Wood's name from the list. Secretary Root introduced to the Presient the five members of the commission that has come on here from Cuba to discuss economic affairs with the officials of the ad-

ministration. They are Louis V. Place, L. V. de Abad, Domingo Villamil, Alberto Broch and O. E. Davis. A Message of Congratulation. The President sent the following telegram

to Oneen Wilhelmina congratulating her upon her marriage: "Her Majesty Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, Sgranvenhage: "I pray your majesty to accept the sin-

cere congratulations I offer for myself and my countrymen upon the auspicious occa-sion of your majesty's marriage. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY." Queen Wilhelmina sent the following re-

President of the United States, Washing-"I offer your excellency and the people of the United States my most sincere thanks for the warm congratulations offered me

upon the occasion of my marriage, I ap-

preciate your good wishes very highly "WILHELMINA." (Signed) The Army Appointments. .

The President reiterated to callers today his intention to make army appointments from two classes-first, those who are serving in the present army, and those who served in the Spanish war. Attempt is frequently made to secure appointments for young men who did not serve in the Span-

Senator Kyle had a talk with the President today regarding the work of the in-dustrial commission. He says the commission will finish its hearings in June next and will be ready to submit its formal report to Congress in December.

Representative Boreing of Kentucky talked with the President in favor of the nomination of Judge J. H. Tinsley for district attorney of the new federal district that has been created in Kentucky. Gen. F. V. Green, grand marshal of the naugural parade, and A. Noel Blakeman, chief of staff, had a conference with Secretary Cortelyou today regarding details of the inaugural parade. The President will give a dinner to mem-

bers of the United States Supreme Court on Tuesday, February 19. Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of James H. Wilson of

Delaware and Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia. now brigadier generals of volunteers, to be brigadier generals in the regular army.

NOMINATIONS OF JUNIORS. Names of Army Officers of Minor Grades to Be Shortly Announced.

The nominations of the many junior officers of the army under the reorganization act will, it is said at the War Department, probably be submitted to the Senate at the end of the present week. Although the vacancies to be filled number many hundreds, yet it is declared that the applications are in the ratio of at least ten to one compared with the positions.

It was seen as soon as the bill passed that there was to be tremendous pressure for places. To avoid passing over meritorious cases without due consideration, it was determined by the department officials to allow about two weeks' time for the receipt of applications and for their com-parison. That time will elapse with the close of the present week, and it is said that the completed lists will be ready immediately after. The department has found it necessary to ask for some corrective legislature in

connection with the army reorganization ment of a few paragraphs as a "rider" to one of the appropriation bills and arrange-ments have already been made with the House appropriations committee to that end. The corrections desired concern particularly the commissary and the quartermaster's departments and the purpose is to open these departments to volunteer officers of all branches of the service. It has been contended that this can be done under the existing law, but there is a reasonable tures, \$2,350,000.

doubt as to whether the act does not in terms limit appointments to the commis-sary and quartermaster department to vol-

unteer officers who have already held com-missions in those particular branches of the service, so this additional legislation is

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE. State Department Knows Nothing of Intention to Pardon Her.

The State Department has not been advised of the reported intention of the British government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman, imprisoned in England on a charge of poisoning her husband. It is said, however, that Mr. Choate has lost no opportunity at all proper times to work toward that end, and it is understood that his efforts have been particularly energetic of late. Of course these must be unofficial, for it would not be permissible for the case to be made the sub-ject of formal exchanges. Secretary Hay, while ambassador to London, did all that he could in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf, and what Mr. Choate is now doing is simply in continuation of that movement.

OMNIBUS CLAIMS BILL.

It Contains a Provision for Four Additional Judges.

Senator Warren today reported from the ommittee on claims an omnibus claims bill. It aggregates \$2,989,008, for which there are 775 claimants. The claims include: Under the Bowman act, \$902,959; French spoilation claims, \$479,718; Selfridge board findings, \$809,133; state claims, \$477,894.

The membership of the Court of Claims is increased from five to nine.

Legitimate Wife to Receive Indemnity. The State Department has decided in

favor of the American wife of Marcus Ezzegui as the rightful possessor of the \$5,000 indemnity which the government of Morocco is to pay on account of the killing of Ezzegui by a mob in Fez. This claimant produced full proof of her marriage, while the woman who was with Ezzegui in Morocco up to the time of his death was unable to establish the legitimacy of her claim as a wife. The money has not yet been received at the State Department, but it is said that there is no doubt that it will be forthcoming.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS. Tribes Not Responsible for Work of

Organized Bands. The United States Supreme Court today decided two cases involving the question of the responsibility of an entire tribe of Indians for depredations committed by or-

ganized bands composed of members of the tribe, holding that in such cases there is no liability. One of these cases was that of Montoya, and involved responsibility for the operations of Victorio's band of Apaches, and the other that of Connors. involving the depredation of Dull Knife's band of Cheyennes, both occurring fifteen or twenty years ago, the first in New Mexi-co and the others in Kansas and Nebraska. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brown, and held that as the bands in both

the tribes as a whole could not in equity be held responsible for their misdeeds. TO PREVENT USURY.

Bill to Prohibit Illegal Interest Charges in the District. A bill to prevent usury in the District of Columbia has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Kyle by request. It provides that the taking of interest in excess of what is allowed by law is a misdemeanor punish-

than \$500 or by imprisonment. TREATY RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS.

Solicitor General Richards Files Supplemental Brief in Insular Cases. Solicitor General Richards, in behalf of the government, today filed in the United States Supreme Court a supplemental brief in the insular cases, reviewing some of the points raised by opposing counsel which had not hitherto been covered by the government. One of the questions discussed is that

as to when a treaty takes effect. Mr. Carlisle insisted that the transfer of sovereignty under the decisions of this court takes place in the case of conquered territory at the date of the conquest, and in the case of territory ceded after purchase

at the date of the treaty.

Replying, Mr. Richards says while it is true a treaty is considered binding from date of its signature, a different rule prevails where the treaty operates on individ-ual rights. He concludes: "As the individual citizen, on whose rights of property it operates, has no means of knowing any-thing of it while before the Senate it would be wrong in principle to hold him bound by it as the law of the land until it was ratified and proclaimed. And to construe the law so as to make the ratification of the treaty relate back to its signing, there-by divesting a title already vested, would be manifestly unjust and cannot be sanc

HAS ISSUED NO ORDER.

What Col. Bingham Says About Amateur Photographers. Col. Bingham, in charge of the public buildings and grounds, said this afternoon to a Star reporter, that he had not issued any order prohibiting amateur photographers from taking pictures of public

buildings, statues, etc., and he had no idea

how the impression got abroad that such

order had been issued. DISTRICT BUSINESS IGNORED.

for Another Day Are Poor. This was to have been District day in the House, and the Bistrict committee, with a heavy calendar of business, waited patiently all the afternoon for an opportunity to get in, but the consideration of the war tax reduction bill and the diplomatic appropriation bill prevented. Chairman Babcock stated that he would endeavor to secure a day before the session draws to a close, although he considers the prospects very uncertain on account of the pressure

Searchlights for Coast Defenses. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has, as a result of the recent naval maneuvers off Newport, R. I., noted the advisability of the use of searchlights in the coast defense service, and has recommended that each battery stationed on the coast be furnished with a searchlight outfit. These lights would undoubtedly be of great value in time of war in keeping the enemy's fleet

under surveillance at night.

of public business having the right of way.

Coming Home on Leave. It is said at the State Department that Lloyd Griscom, United States secretary of legation and charge at Constantinople, has not resigned, but is coming home on the

Griscom's vacation. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$374,354; government receipts from internal revenue, \$1,625,455; customs, \$810,600; miscellaneous, \$2,984,962; expendi-

LIVELY DISCUSSIONS

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Subsidy Bill Occasions Interchanges in the Senate.

Representatives Attack Senate's Action on War Revenue Measure.

NUMEROUS PROTESTS

When the Senate convened today at 11 o'clock Mr. Turley (Tenn.) presented the credentials of his successor, Edward W. Carmack, elected a senator for a term of

from Colorado for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1901. The credentials of both senators-elect were filed.

Mr. Teller (Col.) presented the credentials

of Thomas M. Patterson, elected a senator

passed The naval appropriation bill was then

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) had expected to discuss the armor plate question, which was The companies had treated the government, The companies had said positively they were unable to make Krupp armor for less than \$545 per ton, yet they had entered into contract for armor at a lower price. He would be satisfied, he said, if the chalrman of the naval affairs committee, Mr. Hale, would correlate what he said.

Mr. Pettigrew said that when a member

of one of the armor concerns was before the appropriations committee he admitted that the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies had an agreement to bid the same sum for the

tion to the republican campaign fund.

After some brief remarks by Mr. Butler and Mr. Teller the bill was passed without

manded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed by a vote of 33 to 14. Mr. Caffery (La.) addressed the Senate n opposition to the subsidy measure. Its title, he said, furnished the hope that some great public purpose was to be subserved by the enactment of the bill. No one could doubt that "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to provide a transports and use" was a great public purpose; but a careful inspection of the bill indicated that the purpose of the measure was other than that et out. It was for the purpose of "furnish-

to others which may come into existence !! the bill should become a law."

He believed, however, that no new lines would spring into existence, as the entire subsidy would be absorbed by the present

arefully and exhaustively, dwelling partie which under its provisions would be received by the high speed ships.

ment as to new ships, giving subsidies to vessels already contracted for. Mr. Caffery retorted that the bill could not be patched up by amendments. He believed the only remedy for it was to destroy it-"to cut off its tail right back of its ears." He asked Mr. Aldrich if the senator from Ohio (Mr. Hanna) had been con sulted as to the proposed amendments.

Mr. Aldrich replied that he had not, and Mr. Caffery then remarked sarcastically

tage to American seamen.

Would Meet Foreign Competition. Mr. Hanna interposed to say that one of the objects subserved by the bill would be the increased numbed of places afforded to seamen upon American vessels. He pointed out that the wages paid by vessels under the American flag were just about twice as large as those paid under any other flag, can ship owners would be able to pay such wages and at the same time meet foreign

(Ark.), "there are just ten republican sena-tors in the chamber. I suggest the ab-

senators present. Mr. Hanna: "That's an unlucky number. The roll call disclosed the presence of fifty-six senators. Antagonized With Anti-Trust Bill. Mr. Jones (Ark.) thought there must be some good reason for "the manifest indifference" of so large a part of the republi-

can senators to this bill. In his opinion, the reason was that no idea prevailed that in the seventeen days of the session remaining the bill-a Senate measure which would have to be passed by the House to become a law-could be disposed of. He regarded it as "absurd" that any thought of passing the measure at this session should be entertained. He then moved that the judiciary committee be discharged from consideration of the anti-trust bill passed by the House and that the Senate proceed to its consider-

Pending that motion Mr. Wolcott (Col.) said he felt it his duty to say in reply to Mr. Jones' statement that at this time in the session many senators were obliged to absent themselves from the Senate cham-ber in order to attend to important com-mittee work. Their absence did not at all

Upon objection by Mr. Chandler the mo-tion of Mr. Jones under the rules went over until tomorrow, the Arkansas senator giv-ing notice that he would press it at that

Mr. Jones is Facetious

was called several times to produce a quorum. Finally, at the conclusion of one of the calls, Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, said: "The commerce committee has permission of the Senate to sit during sessions of the Senate. If sena-tors desire to have a river and harbor bill at this session it may be possible for the

where it abideth not.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

six years, beginning March 4, 1901.

A bill providing for an additional district judge in the northern district of Illinois was

taken up. before the Senate when the bill was laid aside on Saturday. He said he desired to present evidence which would show the bad faith with which the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies had treated the government

corroborate what he said.

Mr. Hale replied that there was no question about the accuracy of Mr. Tillman's

Mr. Tillman declared that the high price named in the contract for armor was fixed as an inducement to the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to make a large contribu

Subsidy Bill Taken Up. Mr. Hanna then moved to take up the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Jones (Ark.) decases were strong enough to break away from their respective tribes and to defy

> ing a gratuity, a donation, a subsidy to certain steamship lines now in existence and

Mr. Caffery maintained that the contract arrangement proposed by the bill was un-constitutional. He analyzed the measure plarly upon the large amount of

Mr. Hanna Not Consulted.

Mr. Aldrich, interrupting Mr. Caffery, di-

rected his attention to a proposed amend-

that he had supposed Mr. Hanna was the consulting engineer of the pending bill. Mr. Caffery assertoed there was nothing in the pending bill that would be of advan-

and under the provisions of this bill Ameri-"By actual count," interjected Mr. Jones

sence of a quorum. Mr. Hanna: "How many democrats are Mr. Bacon (Ga.): "We don't need instructions. Mr. Tillman (S.C.): "We've got thirteen

indicate an indifference as to the shipping

time if he could do so without antagoniz-ing the appropriation bills. Mr. Platt (Conn.) explained that the judiclary committee for several days had had the anti-trust bill under consideration, and he protested that the committee should not be discharged summarily from its work

usual leave of absence to which he is entitled. The appointment of Mr. Leishmann as minister to Turkey makes possible Mr. During Mr. Caffery's speech the Senate